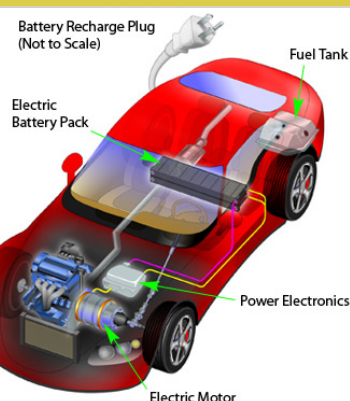


Decentralized demand side management of plug-in hybrid vehicles in a Smart Grid

Y²⁰RS10
YOUNG RESEARCHERS SYMPOSIUM 2010

Plug-in hybrid vehicle



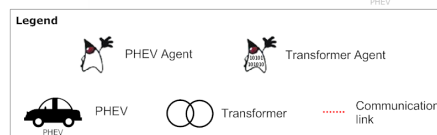
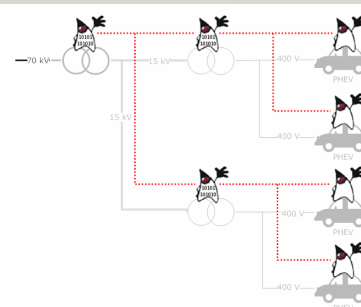
Problem: Grid limitations

- Future (2030)
 - In Belgium, 30 % of the cars will be PHEVs
- Problem
 - Grid capacity is limited
 - Most PHEVs will be charged after working hours and overload the grid during this period
- Challenge
 - Large-scale coordination of PHEVs

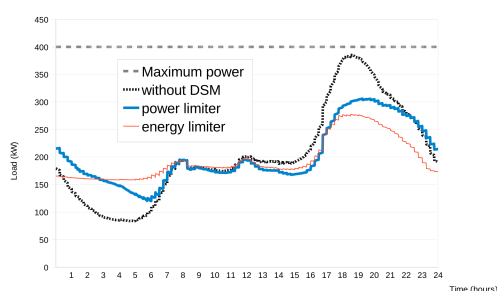
Goal: Demand side management

Coordination of PHEVs for intelligently controlling the charging of their battery

- Multi-Agent System
 - PHEV Agent: charge PHEV in time
 - Transformer Agent: flatten the load
- Coordination strategies
 - Energy limiter
 - Power limiter



Daily load of a 400 kVA transformer with different coordination strategies



Simulation results

- Energy limiter
 - Known PHEV departure times
 - Load optimally flattened
- Power limiter
 - Unknown PHEV departure times
 - Load less optimally flattened
- Advantages of a distributed solution:
 - Scalability
 - Adaptability